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From Monday August 10. to Thursday August 13. 1702.

At the Court at *Hampton-Court*, *Aug.* 6. 1702.

PRESENT,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHereas by Her Majesty's Declaration, bearing Date the First Day of June *last*, for the Encouragement of the Captains of Her Majesty's Ships of War, it is Declared, That in case any Ship of War belonging to France or Spain be taken by any of Her Majesty's Ships of War, and after the Capture the same shall be taken into Her Majesty's Service, the Captors shall have Ten Pounds per Gun, and Ten Pounds per Ton, of such Ship or Vessel to be divided between them, their Officers and Men; And Her Majesty taking Notice, upon the reading this Day at the Board a Memorial relating to this Matter from His Royal Highness Prince George of Denmark, Lord High Admiral, That during the last War there was not allowed in such Cases more than Ten Pounds per Gun, and Ten Shillings per Ton; and that the said Allowance of Ten Pounds per Ton mentioned in Her Majesty's said Declaration, which would amount to more than the said Ships might be actually built for, has been inserted by Mistake, instead of the Allowance intended to be made of Ten Shillings per Ton: Her Majesty is pleased to Order, as it is hereby Ordered, That according to Her Majesty's Royal Intentions herein, Allowance be made of Ten Pounds for each Gun, but no more than Ten Shillings a Ton for all such Ships of War of France or Spain as shall be taken by any Her Majesty's Ships of War, and afterwards employed in the Service of the Royal Navy as aforesaid; And that for the preventing any further Mistake, this Order be Published in the Three next Gazettes.

JOHN POVEY.

By the QUEEN,

A PROCLAMATION.

ANNE R.

WHereas We have caused Our Writs to be Issued for the Calling of a Parliament, to Meet and be Holden at Westminster the Twentieth Day of this Instant August, We, by the Advice of Our Privy Council, Do hereby Publish and Declare, That the said Parliament shall be Prorogued, on the said Twentieth of August, to Thursday the Eighth Day of October next ensuing, And We have Given Order to Our Keeper of Our Great Seal of England to prepare a Writ Patent under Our said Great Seal for Proroguing the same accordingly. And We do hereby further Declare Our Pleasure, That the said Parliament shall, on the said Eighth Day of October, be Held and Sit for the Dispatch of divers Weighty and Important Affairs. And the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of the House of Commons, are hereby Required and Commanded to give their Attendance accordingly at Westminster on the said Eighth Day of October next ensuing.

Given at Our Court at *Hampton-Court* the Sixth Day of *August*, 1702. In the First Year of Our Reign.

GOD Save the QUEEN.

From the Imperial Camp at Montenara, *July* 24. *N. S.* The 17th Instant we received an Account, That the Enemy had passed the *Po*, whereupon Count *Bagni* was commanded out with 6 Companies of Foot and a Regiment of Horse to observe them, but a great Rain fell, which obliged him to put off his March till the next day. Lieutenant-Colonel *Regal* was also sent out with 300 Foot towards *Campidello* The 19th, Count *Bagni* returned to the Camp. The Garison of *Mantua* raised a Battery near the Gate of *Ceresa*, against our Works on that side, but at too great a distance to do us much Damage. The 20th, we foraged beyond the *Mincio*, and met with no Opposition. The 21st, upon Advice that the Enemy continued their March on the other side the *Po*, and were advanced to *San-Secondo*, Orders were given for the Regiment of *Young Daun* to march to the River *Crostolo*. Count *Ulefeld* marched the same day with the Regiments of Dragoons of *Savoy* and *Herbeville* to *Borgoforte*. About midnight we had Intelligence, That the Enemy was advanced to *Colorno* with 25000 Men, and had been joined by 2000 Men which lay on the other side of the *Po*; and that General *Visconti* was thereupon retired with the three Regiments of Cuirassiers under his Command to *Santa Vittoria*. Lieutenant-Colonel *Martini* was posted with 300 Horse along the *Crostolo*, near *Guastalla*, and 700 Horse were left at *Bersello*. Orders were sent to Count *Bagni* to be in a readiness to march with his Detachment; to Count *Gehlen*, that he should likewise be ready with his Regiment; and to Count *Ulefeld*, that he should march with the two Regiments of Dragoons under his Command towards the *Crostolo*, and join the Regiment of *Young Daun*, in order to guard the better the Passage over that River. Several of our small Parties returned to the Camp, with some Prisoners and 44 Oxen which they had taken. The Major of the Regiment of *Dietrichstein* was detached with 100 *German* Horse and as many *Hussars* from the Body commanded by Count *Trautsmandorf*, that lies near *Pietole*, and marched towards *Goito*, and was followed soon after by the Marquis *Davia* with 80 Horse; and another Detachment of 150 Foot and 100 Horse, under the Command of Major *Peppercorn*, of the Regiment of *Corbelli*, was sent out by Count *Trautsmandorf* towards *Castelloria*, who returned the next day, and gave an Account, that he put his Men in Ambush in two places, but met only with some Peasants that were carrying Corn to *Mantua*, which he destroyed, not being able to bring it home, and sent to the Camp the Oxen that drew the Wagons on which it was laden: Then he marched with the rest of his Party, consisting of 80 Horse and 120 Foot, towards *Due Castelli*, near which Place lay a Party of above 100 *French* Horse, under the Command of a Lieutenant-Colonel, two Captains, and 4 Lieutenants, and a Captain and a Lieutenant with 50 Granadiers, which last were posted in a House; The Major not believing it practicable to force them from thence, made a feint Retreat to draw the Enemy out of their advantageous Post, which took effect, and our Men facing about, charged the Enemy so vigorously, that only the Lieutenant-Colonel, with between 20 and 30 Troopers, and a very few of the Granadiers, escaped, a Lieutenant and 13 Troopers being taken Prisoners, and the rest being all cut down. Our Men took also 30 Horses. We had in this Action two Dragoons, a Granadier, and 7 Troopers killed, and 3 Foot Soldiers wounded.

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